

PERSHING TO GET 3,000 MORE MEN FOR VILLA HUNT

Rain probable to-night and Tuesday. Colder.

FINAL
EDITION

The

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World.

FINAL
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GERMANY WILL DISAVOW ACT IF U-BOAT ATTACKED SUSSEX

OPERA SINGER ACCOMPANIED DENTIST WHEN HE PURCHASED TUBES OF TYPHOID CULTURES

**Husband of Woman Who Occupied
a Room at Plaza Hotel With Alleged
Poisoner Retains Counsel and
Consults District Attorney.**

Mrs. Margaret Horton, who shared a studio at the Hotel Plaza with Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, became an important figure this afternoon in the investigation into the charge that Dr. Waite killed his father-in-law, John E. Peck of Grand Rapids, by the administration of arsenic. She was confronted in the District Attorney's office in the Criminal Courts Building by a man employed in the laboratory of Cornell University Medical School in First Avenue near Bellevue Hospital.

This man identified her as a woman who accompanied Dr. Waite on a date in March—the 6th, 7th or 8th—when Waite purchased, under the pretext that he was a physician and bacteriologist engaged in important experiments, tubes containing malignant typhoid cultures. Mrs. Horton admitted that she accompanied Waite to the Cornell Medical School.

The District Attorney is intensely interested in the purchase by Waite of cultures which, if introduced into the system of an unsuspecting person, would have brought on a virulent attack of typhoid. He is the more interested inasmuch as on March 9 Waite purchased the arsenic which killed his father-in-law.

Prior to being called to confront the laboratory clerk, Mrs. Horton and her husband, Harry Horton, who calls her "a dove among a flock of crows," retained Harold Spielberg, a lawyer, to advise them. Mr. Spielberg said his client did not anticipate becoming more involved in the difficulties of Waite than she is already, but she thought it best to have legal advice at hand in case of unforeseen developments.

Mrs. Horton personally asked District Attorney Swann this afternoon for permission to call on Waite in Bellevue Hospital. The request was curtly turned down.

Walter Drew, counsel for Waite, took the first step to-day in the direction of setting up a defense of insanity. It is likely that Percy Peck and his sister, Waite's wife, while they are convinced that Waite killed their father and mother and planned to kill them, too, will aid financially and otherwise in bolstering up the contention that Waite is insane because they want to save him from the electric chair. They are said to regard with horror the prospect of the husband of a member of the family meeting such a disgraceful end and they prefer to believe he is crazy.

Mr. Drew presented to District Attorney Swann to-day a statement signed by Warren W. Waite of Grand Rapids, young Waite's father. The elder Waite visited Bellevue to-day with another son, Frank, but did not go in to see Arthur. He signed the statement after Frank had briefly conferred with his brother.

Mr. Waite avers that his father, Milo W. Waite, while mentally deranged, left his home and family at Cannonsburg, Kent County, Mich., in 1871, and never returned; also that one of his cousins, a child of his mother's sister, died in the Michigan State Prison.

350 BIG SHELLS HIT VERDUN DAILY, SAYS EYEWITNESS

Correspondent Under Fire in
City, in Graphic Story, Calls
It Another Rheims.

IS LIKELY TO HOLD OUT.

French Soldiers Safe in Under-
ground City as Shells
Burst Above Them.

HEADQUARTERS OF FRENCH
ARMIES AROUND VERDUN, March
27.—Three baffled in their effort
to enter Verdun, the Germans are now
seemingly bent on destruction of the city.

Daily they hurl incendiary shells
of large calibre into purely business
and residential districts. In these
sections I saw several large fires raging
simultaneously.

[The German official statement
Saturday reported Verdun in
flames.]

From the military viewpoint Verdun
is unscathed. Otherwise the city
seems destined to become another
Rheims, Arras or Ypres, threatened
by the utter destruction of its
beautiful cathedral, bishop's palace
and other buildings of note. About
350 big shells fall upon Verdun daily.

Our party arrived in Verdun this
morning at coffee time when there
was a lull. We asked the general in
command if the bombardment would
occur.

"Certainly," he said with a smile.
"That's our daily ration."

NEW BOMBARDMENT OF THE
CITY BEGINS.

As he spoke the explosions recommenced
from an elevation outside the town.
The scene was tensely gripping.
Great clouds of smoke, pierced
by far away red shafts of flame, rose
over the city. Guns hammered an accompaniment.

To the northeast the crest of
Douaumont, scene of so much bloody
fighting, was being laid under heavy
fire from French guns. The ridge re-
sembled Vesuvius, belching black
smoke on the southern slope. Ger-
man shells exploded thickly in flashes
of fire. Smoke greys shot up like
magic mushrooms.

Paris was confident about the situation
at Verdun when we left. But
we found the axiom that the closer
one gets to the front, the more confident
are the French soldiers to be
quite true.

During the bombardment we en-
tered the underground city of Ver-
dun, dug beneath the citadel many
months ago in preparation for just
such a shell fire. Soldiers, off duty,
were lying calmly on cots or sitting
on boxes of army beef, absently lis-
tening to a young violinist playing
Saint Saens' "Lecyone" and other
classics.

Elsewhere troops were mending,
writing, shaving, baking or idling
around in small routine affairs, as if
a monotonous peace brooded over the
world and only petty events occurred
to pass the time away. Up above the
guns were shrieking fire and death.
Further heavy attacks on the Ver-
dun front will not surprise French
soldiers, but they believe they are
foredoomed to failure. Officers say
they would like nothing better than a
continuation of the attacks, since the

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

WILLIAMS UNDER PRESSURE AGAIN REFUSES TO NAME MAN IN \$500,000 BRIBE OFFER

Head of B. R. T. Dodges
Question While on Stand
Before Committee.

WILLCOX IS A WITNESS.

Ex-P. S. Chairman Says He
Did Not Think Any Official
Guilty of Bribery.

Col. Timothy S. Williams, President
of the B. R. T., repeated on the wit-
ness stand this afternoon his refusal
to name the man who came to him
when the dual contracts for the new
subways was pending and told him
he could secure the support of a pow-
erful official for a bribe of \$500,000.

Col. Williams admitted that he had
had a talk two or three weeks ago
with ex-Public Service Commissioner
William R. Willcox, but denied that
Mr. Willcox had reported his re-
marks correctly. He admitted, how-
ever, that Mayor Gaynor was the offi-
cial he had in mind as the one re-
ferred to by the man who solicited
the bribe.

At the close of the session this af-
ternoon Senator Thompson announced
that he expects to get from Col. Tim-
othy S. Williams, President of the
B. R. T., the name of the man.

The Thompson committee waited
nearly all day while its messengers
tried to find Col. Williams. It was
near 3 o'clock when Senator Thomp-
son declared that his men had
searched everywhere without success
for Col. Williams and that the com-
mittee would adjourn. As he raised
the gavel to call the session to order
Col. Williams walked in, accompanied
by Chief Counsel George D. Yeomans
of the B. R. T. and an array of law-
yers. The Colonel was called to the
stand.

"Do you remember," Counsel Frank
Moses asked him, "a conversation with
Mr. Willcox in which you mentioned
the call of a man upon you in refer-
ence to your being able to get rid of
the hostility of Mayor Gaynor for
\$500,000?"

"I wouldn't put it that way—no,"
replied Col. Williams.

"How then?"

"I had a talk within the last three
weeks with Mr. Willcox," said Col.
Williams. "It was generally on sub-
way matters and this investigation.
As I recall the circumstances, he re-
marked that he didn't believe any
man connected with the city govern-
ment had been improperly influenced
in relation thereto by any corrupt
consideration. I agreed with him, with
one exception. I think I told Mr.
Willcox generally why I had some
doubts about that particular individ-
ual. That individual's name, how-
ever, was not mentioned."

"Did you speak of the individual
who offered?"

"I spoke of the incident that you
examined me about on Saturday,"
said Col. Williams.

"Wasn't the matter you spoke of—
did not your remarks apply to the
\$500,000 and to the individual who
called on you?"

"I don't recall that I said anything
to Mr. Willcox about the amount."

"Wasn't reference made to Mayor
Gaynor?"

"I think he is the one we both had
in mind."

(Continued on Second Page.)

3,000 NEW TROOPS TO GO AFTER VILLA; U. S. BASE IS MOVED

Bandit Expected to Make Last
Stand Before Seeking Moun-
tain Retreat.

DEAD LIE IN HIS TRAIL.

Expeditionary Army Is Badly
Hampered by Lack of
Supplies.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 27.—
Over 3,000 additional United States
troops, now at the border, were pre-
paring to enter Mexico to-day.

Military officials at the base camp
here reiterated their belief that the
Villistas would not be exterminated
without a long, hard campaign. They
said there was no reason to believe
that Villa was surrounded by Amer-
ican or Carranzista troops at present.

Preparations bearing out their pre-
dictions were seen in the arrival of
huge quantities of supplies of all
kinds in the past twenty-four hours.
Hundreds of cavalry horses are being
brought here to replace the mounts
already worn out in only twelve
days' campaigning.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS AMER-
ICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

COLONIA DUBLAN, Mexico, March
26 (by aeroplane to Columbus, N. M.,
March 27).—Gen. J. J. Pershing an-
nounced last night the establishment
of a new base in the pursuit of Villa.

The second base is much nearer the
location where the bandit is reported
in retreat than the old base at Field
Headquarters.

Evidence that Pancho Villa is pre-
paring to resist the American pursu-
ing columns and that the Mexican
people are not as yet rallying to him
has been collected by the officers and
the scouts of the American troops.

The new headquarters, it is pre-
sumed, will be maintained as an im-
portant link in the supply station
system, the chain of bases forming
a strong military line, readily de-
fensible, reaching a distance into the
interior of Mexico.

Success thus far has been attained
by the ability of the American cav-
alry to travel fast and far on light
rations, accustoming itself as it travels
not only to a semi-native diet, but
also to difficult climatic conditions.

Several cavalry organizations have
been out for considerably more than
a week after a start made on a little
salt beef, coffee and rice or beans.
Not a word of complaint has come
back from those troops.

EL PASO, Tex., March 27.—Flying
columns of American cavalry to-day
are seeking to entrap Francisco Villa
and his band by sealing up all the
trails and passes in the mountainous
district south of El Valle. With the
outlets barred, squadrons of cavalry
and detachments of infantry, operat-
ing from the base near Casas
Grandes, will comb the country to
drive the bandit in the open.

This is the plan military authori-
ties are following to capture the
brigand. Villa and his band are mov-
ing rapidly among the foothills of
Sierra Tarahumara, hotly pursued
by three columns of American cav-
alry. Col. George A. Dodd is directing
the movement.

That Villa in his flight southward
was killing deserters when caught and
giving Mexicans the choice of the first
squad or joining him was evident
from a captured report from the ex-
peditionary force.

TORPEDO HIT CHANNEL SHIP, DECLARES A BRITISH JURY; U-BOAT ISSUE VERY GRAVE

Authoritative Announcement Made
in Washington That Germany
Will Offer Full Reparation to
United States if Proof of Subma-
rine Attack Is Given.

TWO AMERICAN WOMEN SAW WAKE OF TORPEDO

WASHINGTON, March 27.—It was stated authoritatively to-day
that should it be shown that a German submarine attacked the Channel
liner Sussex, Germany would disavow the act, offer reparation, punish the
submarine commander and satisfy the United States that the act was in
violation of instructions.

It was also stated authoritatively that the German Ambassador,
Count von Bernstorff, was mainly responsible for the recent retirement
of Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, who is understood to have been eliminated
because of his views on submarine warfare after Count von Bernstorff
had made certain recommendations to the Imperial Chancellor, von
Bethmann-Hollweg.

These statements were made after it had been announced that United
States officials regarded the submarine situation as taking on aspects of
much gravity. The possibility of breaking off relations with Germany,
if it should be proved that the Channel liner and the steamer Englishman
had been attacked by submarines, was openly discussed.

President Wilson had a long conference with Secretary of State Lansing
over the telephone, and it is stated that the official reports thus far received
indicate clearly, although they do not prove positively, that the Sussex
was struck by a submarine torpedo.

Consular Agent Whitman at Boulogne reported to-day that he was
informed by French officials that a piece of bronze, resembling a portion
of a torpedo, had been found on the Sussex.

Two American women passengers on the Sussex, it is understood,
are quoted in official despatches to the State Department as saying they
saw the wake of a torpedo just before the explosion on the Sussex oc-
curred. No mention of that was contained in despatches made public at
the department.

One long despatch from Ambassador Sharpe was given out with
part of the original contents elided. This statement related all the evidence
obtainable up to yesterday regarding the wrecking of the Sussex, and told
of his efforts to clear up the question of how the vessel was sunk. His
information, he said, was based on statements obtained from John H.
Hearley, Mrs. W. Warren, Miss Gertrude Barnes, Samuel F. Bemis and
P. W. Culbertson, all of whom were aboard the Sussex when it was
attacked.

At the time the Ambassador sent his cablegram he still believed that
at least three Americans had lost their lives, placing Prof. Mark Baldwin
and his daughter among the number. [Later reports from London state
the Baldwins were saved.]

DOVER, England, March 27.—That the Channel boat Sussex was
"struck by an enemy torpedo," was the finding of a coroner's jury to-
night at an inquest over the bodies of victims brought here.

110 Lives Lost on Sussex; Torpedoed, Says Paris Report

LONDON, March 27.—Three more
steamer—two French and two Brit-
ish—have been sunk in nearby waters
with the probable loss of nine lives
since the channel liner Sussex was
sunk or torpedoed last Friday. All
three have been destroyed within the
last twenty-four hours.

They are the French steamer Hebe,
the British steamer Cerne and the
British fish carrier Khartoum. All
aboard the Cerne are known to have
been saved and it is believed the
Hebe's crew was rescued. Nine of
the Khartoum's crew are missing and
probably drowned. Two of the crew
were saved.

Lloyd's reports that the British
steamship St. Cecilia, the sinking of
which was announced yesterday, was
blown up by a mine. She had a gen-
eral cargo from Portland, Me.

Investigation to-day made it appear